

Halls.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"PRINCESS ALICE" Capt. P. Giesch	WEDNESDAY, 17th Nov. Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ LUDWIG" Capt. F. v. Benzer	About WEDNESDAY, 17th Nov.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. F. Iscke	FRIDAY, 3rd Dec., Daylight.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	Middle of November.

For further particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1909.

[5]

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.

TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	Nov., P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	TOKIN	Charbonnel	22nd Nov., P.M.
MARSHILLES, VIA PORTS	ARMAND BEHIC	Guionnet	23rd Nov., at 1 P.M.
MARSHILLES, VIA PORTS	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	7th Dec., at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 30 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1909.

[9]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

Captain P. A. LAPICQUE, representative of the Compagnie Francaise des Indes et de l'Extreme Orient, having opened a Firm in Hongkong, the Agency of the MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES at this port will be transferred by mutual consent from Messrs. BARRETTO & CO. to the said NEW FIRM from the 1st of November next.

Captain LAPICQUE'S OFFICES are situated at No. 4, Queen's Buildings, in the premises occupied until now by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

Telephone No. 950.

BARRETTO & Co.

P. A. LAPICQUE.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1909.

[14]

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.	No. 2 DOCK.	No. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length.....515 ft.	Docking Length.....376 ft.	(IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.) Docking Length.....481 ft.
Width of Entrance...80 "	Width of Entrance...50 "	Width of Entrance...63 "
Water on Blocks.....28 "	Water on Blocks...26 "	Water on Blocks.....21.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone: Nos 876, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Eds.

Liebert, Scotts,

A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 28th, 1903.

[46]

JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brandy
"Bisquit Dubouche
& Co."

XXX Very Old Fine\$2.50
V.O.C.B. Guaranteed 20 Years
Old5.50

ALSO
QUINQUINA?
DUBONNET?

FRENCH STORE.

Sole Agent.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1909.

[40]

REGRET

You will NEVER if you

VISIT

MOHIDEEN &
THAHA,

in
D'AGUILAR STREET,

the
NEW JEWELLERS

AND DEALERS

in

CEYLON PRECIOUS
STONES

of every description, and
other GEMS.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1909.

[610]

To Let

TO LET.

NOS. 20 and 21, PRAYA, KENNEDY TOWN, two extensive two-storied semi-detached godowns, ground surface of cement concrete.

No. 1A, Praya, Kennedy Town, one extensive two-storied godown.

All are in first class condition, suitable for storing Rice, Flour, &c.

Rents moderate.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1909.

[164]

To Let.

TO LET.

IN No. 6, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, Offices and Godowns.

In No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Offices. ROOMS in College Chambers, No. 31, WYNDHAM STREET.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1909.

[58]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, PRAYA, Kennedy Town.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1909.

[730]

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS, OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October, at present in occupation of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1909.

[463]

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 2nd and 3rd Floor of No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Toms & Co.).

Apply to—
THE COMPTROLLER DEPARTMENT, E. D. Sassoon & Co.,

Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1909.

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TO LET.

NO. 1 & 3 MORRISON HILL, also OFFICES at No. 2 PRADDER STREET.

Apply to—
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1909.

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TO LET.

OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.

EXMOOR, CONDUIT ROAD.

No. 3 CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-WEI-CHONG ROAD.

A HOUSE in RIMOW TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 15B, DES VOEUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1909.

[5]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1909.

[11]

VOLUNTEERS UNDER CANVAS.

ENGINEER COMPANY.

The following programme of work in camp for Engineer Company will be substituted for that published in the detailed instructions for Camp issued on 9th November 1909.

Owing to the portable search-light not being available it has been necessary to alter the programme of work for the Engineer Company as follows:—

November 13th.

2.15 p.m.—Parade at Blake Pier for conveyance to Camp.

5.30 p.m.—Instruction in Guard Mounting, relief of Sentries, etc.

November 14th.

8.15 a.m.—Church Parade.

10 a.m. & 2.30 p.m.—Field Telephone work in connection with the howitzers.

November 15.

7.45 a.m.—Proceed to Lyemun for work on Defence lights.

3 p.m.—Field Telephone work.

November 16.

7.45 a.m.—Proceed to Lyemun for work on Defence light.

3 p.m.—Field Telephone work.

November 17th.

8.15 a.m.—Field Telephone work in connection with howitzer practice.

5.15 p.m.—Blake Pier and 6 p.m. Custom's Jetty proceed to Lyemun to run Defence lights.

November 18th.

7.45 a.m.—Proceed to Lyemun.

3 p.m.—Field Telephone work with howitzers.

November 19th.

8.15 a.m.—Field Telephone work with howitzer practice.

5.15 p.m.—Blake Pier and 6 p.m. Custom's Jetty proceed to Lyemun to run Defence lights.

November 20th.

8.15 a.m.—Field Telephone work with howitzer practice.

4 p.m.—Blake Pier and 4.45 p.m. Custom's Jetty proceed to Lyemun to run Defence lights.

November 21st.

8.15 a.m.—Church Parade.

10 a.m.—Tactical scheme for whole Corps.

A WEIRD CEREMONY CONDEMNED IN AMERICA.

Los Angeles, Sept. 29.

As a result of a revolting ceremony, the feature of which was the frenzied dancing of men and women before an open air altar on which the nude body of a dead girl was exposed for four days and nights, the city authorities have been asked by Eighth Ward residents to expel the members of a Russian sect which is said to combine all the objectionable practices of the Doukubars and other fanatical emotionalists.

The ceremony complained of ended last night after the protests had become so insistent that the members of the sect were compelled to enter the body of the girl, which had become blackened by long exposure.

In reply to complaints of the neighbours the Russians explained that the weird ceremony, with its shrieks, howling, and dancing about the nude bodies of the dead, was their way of mourning for girls who died on the threshold of womanhood.

According to those who watch the sect driven out this peculiar mourning custom is not the only objectionable one. They allege that many of the young women go about during religious festivals with no more clothing on them than Adam and Eve wore before the tempter invaded Eden.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING CO., LIMITED.

A FINAL DIVIDEND OF ONE SHILLING and SIX PENCE per Share, free of tax, has been declared by the Directors of the above Company, making a total of 15% for the year ending 18th February, 1909.

COUPON No. 13 is payable on 2nd November, at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and the Russo-Chinese Bank at Tientsin and Shanghai.

J. S. DOBIE,

Agent.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1909.

[747]

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE

19, D'AGUILAR STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1909.

[50]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiores will also be most grateful for any PAVER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Wong-wei, 22nd April 1909.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

on

MONDAY,

the 15th November, 1909, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENT'S SUIT AND LADIES' DRESS LENGTHS, LACE CURTAINS, AND

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES, HOUSEHOLD LINENS, HUCKABACK TOWELS, TURKISH TOWELS, BATH SHEETS, BROWN LINEN TOWELS, LADIES' WHITE LAWN UNDERSKIRTS, WALKING SKIRTS, COMBINATIONS, ROBES, FLANNELLETTE NIGHT-DRESSES, DRESSING GOWNS, LADIES' DRESS LENGTHS, &c., &c.

ALSO A Few CARPET and AXMINSTER RUGS. (All New Goods).

Particulars from Catalogue.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1909.

[766]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE (Nearly New).

Balls, Cues, Rest, all complete.

Apply to—

GEO. MCBAIN,

No. 27, New Praya.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1909.

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FOR SALE.

A GOOD SELECTION OF

XMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS

and other Goods from RAPHAEL TUCK and SONS, just received for the Season.

Packets of 18 XMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS, all different designs, for 50 cents only.

Private Greeting Stationery.

&c., &c., &c.

Inspection invited.

GRACA & CO.,

27, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1909.

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Intimations.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,

from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE

at No. 39, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order to any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.,

15th May, 1891.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

YUEN HING,

No. 4, D'AGUILAR STREET.

FACTORY SWATOW KIA LAK.

MANUFACTURE WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS

in all kinds of hand-made DRAWN and EMBROIDERY CHINESE LINE GRASS CLOTH, FEWTER WARE, &c.

all of the best quality

Hongkong, 6th August, 1

Intimation.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

CASH SALE

OF

BEDSTEADS
BEDSPREADSCRETONNES
CROCKERY
CARPETSFENDERS
FIRE IRONS

FURNITURE

INDIAN RUGS
JUTE RUGS

TAPESTRIES

COOKING UTENSILS

& Co., & Co., & Co.

NOW

PROCEEDING.

WM. POWELL,
LTD.House
Furnishers,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1909.

MAIL STEAMERS DAMAGED.

ROUGH WEATHER OFF THE AUSTRALIAN
COAST.

A message from Melbourne, dated October 4, says:—Bearing unmistakable traces of ill-usage the R. M. S. *China* of the P. and O. line, berthed alongside the Port Melbourne railway pier, this morning, upon her arrival from London. Portion of her starboard railing along the promenade deck for a distance of 10 or 12 ft. was almost destroyed, whilst similar damage was done to the railing at the after end of the vessel.

A valuable piano on the promenade deck, where it was used for dancing purposes, was lifted bodily by the sea and almost irreparably injured, whilst the officers' cabins were flooded. The whole injury was the result of one immense sea which struck the liner almost broadside, as she was steaming round from Adelaide to Melbourne early this morning. Those who happened to be on deck at the moment bent a hasty retreat, whilst Capt. Street almost immediately brought the steamer round with her head to the sea rather than risk a repetition of the sensational incident. Within the space of a few minutes the *China* had shaken herself free of the water, which invaded her decks, and for three hours subsequently she lay hove-to, riding out the storm in comparative ease.

Another vessel to suffer in the disturbance was the French mail liner *Salvator*, which also reached Hobson's Bay, this morning. She shipped several heavy seas on the run from Adelaide and suffered some injury, though not of a serious nature, to the deck fittings. The *Salvator*, like the *China*, was hove to for some hours. The *Salvator*, which is on her voyage from Marseilles via the usual stages, was under orders to resume her passage to Sydney late to-night.

THRILLING RESCUES.

BRAVE COASTGUARDS AT DOVER WRECK.

TERRIBLE WEATHER ROUND THE COASTS.

Heavy gales from the west and south-west were experienced in the English Channel, on October 7, and shipping in exposed places had some perilous experiences.

An exciting rescue of the crew of a stranded vessel was effected at Dover, a coastguardman swimming out through a fierce sea and establishing communication between the ship and the shore. The vessel was the brigantine *Ophry*, which grounded between the Shakespeare Cliff and the Admiralty Pier. The first intimation of the wreck was the firing of distress signals, which caused the people to flock down to the beach just to the seaward side of the South-Eastern Railway station. The ship was being swept continuously by heavy seas, and the position of the crew seemed dangerous in the extreme. Fortunately the vessel's plight had been observed by the coastguard lookout at Lydden Spit station, to the west of Shakespeare Cliff, and also by those at the Dover coastguard station.

Chief officer Connor, of Dover, and Coastguard Bull and Hill were the first on the scene, and prompt efforts were made to establish communication between the stranded ship and the shore. In course of time a line was got aboard the wreck, and two of the crew Richard O'Brien and T. Slattery, succeeded in making their way ashore, the coastguards linking up and forming a living chain through the heavy surf to help the men along the rope. Hearty cheers were given as each rescue was made. Something apparently went wrong with the line afterwards, and efforts with the rocket apparatus were unsuccessful in getting fresh communication. There were still on the wreck three men, whose predicament was a most alarming one.

It was at this stage of the rescue work that the pluckiest action of the night was performed. Coastguard Maurice, Miller, a broad-shouldered seaman from the Lydden Spit station, volunteered to swim out through the heavy seas to the stranded ship in order to fix the rope aboard.

Enthusiastic cheers were raised by the spectators as he waded into the surf and then struck out for the wreck, over which the rollers were now sweeping more fiercely than ever.

His progress through the wildly flying spray was watched breathlessly by the large crowd gathered on the shore and when he reached the ship and started to climb hand over hand up a line thrown to him over the side the excited throngs on the beach broke into a roar of cheering.

One after the other hands aboard the dismantled vessel, Seaman Mr. Timmons, Seaman J. Vigne, and, lastly, Capt. Kerr, were safely got ashore in the breeches buoy; and then their gallant rescuer was hauled ashore, where there was an immediate rush to congratulate him and shake hands with him.

The rescued men and the majority of the coastguards suffered keenly in the cold night wind, all being drenched to the skin.

The shipwrecked men were taken to the *Salvator* Home, where the superintendent, Mr. Treadwell, provided them with dry clothing and hot food.

The *Salvator* belonged to Waterford, and was bound from Cherbourg to London with a cargo of stone.

In an interview the crew stated that they had a rough and exhausting experience in the Channel gate all day, and the ship's sails were partially blown away. This accounted for the ship being driven ashore. They expressed great gratitude to the coast guardsmen for their rescue.

MILLIONAIRES' YACHTS.

RICH EVADERS TO BE FORCED TO PAY DUTY

Mr. Leob, the collector of customs at the port of New York, is about to show activity against rich evaders of American duties by commencing a lawsuit against millionaires who have brought in foreign built yachts without paying taxation on them.

Thirty shillings a ton is the charge, and many yachtsmen, though rich, consider it prohibitive. Mr. Joseph Pulitzer has paid over £2,000 on his new yacht, *Liberty*, but among those who have stood out against the tax are Mr. George J. Gould, who owes £,820; Mr. James Gordon Bennett, who is down for £,700; Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, £,150; Mr. C. K. G. Billings, £,550; and Mrs. Robert Goetz, £,500.

Unlike most tariff measures, this new tax is retrospective, and the millionaires affected intend to spare no money in fighting against its imposition.

WIFE'S PLAN TO BE SHOT.

SELF-ACCUSED HUSBAND ACQUITTED OF MURDER.

A curious case came before the Paris Assize Court last month involving a point of ethics on which the stern moralist and the ordinary man of the world would probably take different views. A mechanic named Baudin, 39 years of age, appeared to answer a charge of killing his wife. The woman had suffered for a long time from a very painful illness, and had asked her husband several times to kill her and put her out of her misery. Baudin had always refused, but last January he gave himself up to the police, stating that he had just shot his wife.

She had a violent fit of coughing, due to asthma, and when the husband reached home she said:—How awful to suffer like this before dying; if you only had courage. You are not a man to see me suffer like this. As you love me put an end to me—kill me. Baudin, after some hesitation, took his revolver and discharged it point-blank at the suffering woman, who was killed outright. Then he went to his sister, and asked if he should commit suicide or give himself up to the police, and on her advice he took the latter course. A medical expert who gave evidence said that Baudin, at the time of the murder, was conscious of what he was doing, but was acting under the influence of a will stronger than his own. Baudin was acquitted.

THE BATHERS.

AMUSING STORY OF THE SUMMER SEASON.

The following article is printed in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, above the signature of Jessie Pope:—

Scene: The ocean, immediately in front of the Buxton bathing machines. Mr. Bright-Youngman, in striped costume, swimming vigorously (with one foot on the bottom), and looking out for Gladys Gaviation-Smith, whom, with her stately parents, Colonel and Mrs. Gaviation-Smith, he has tracked to the bathing machines, and then lost sight of. Gladys, with fixed countenance unaltered, appears on field of vision, and commences swimming vigorously (also with one foot on the bottom).

Mr. B. Y. Oh! how d'ye do? I didn't see you. So difficult to recognise people in the water. Isn't it jolly this morning?

Gladys. Yes, quite. Rather a strong current.

Mr. B. Y. It's all right if you swim out to sea against it, and paddle back easily with it.

Gladys. Yes, that's what I've been doing; had a lovely swim.

Mr. B. Y. (putting his other foot down).—Hello! I'm in my depth here. It's quite shallow.

Gladys (following his example).—So it is! Not that I care to stand much because of the jelly fishes. You're a very strong swimmer, aren't you?

Mr. B. Y. (modestly).—Oh, well, I can move a bit, but I'm not a Channel man, you know.

Gladys. Ah! but that's only because, when one is at home in the water like you are.

Mr. B. Y. Oh yes—that's all. You're a good swimmer, too, I notice.

Gladys. Oh yes; I adore it. I'm quite in my element (is suddenly submerged by a large wave that breaks over her, and reappears choking and gasping, with distorted visage and wracked countenance). How—ow—disgusting! You might have told me it was coming!

Mr. B. Y. (disillusioned) Awfully sorry, but didn't see it coming myself.

Gladys. What are those people looking at? Oh, it's my water wings; they've drifted away—right over there. Do go and get them for me! I'm too tired with my swim.

Mr. B. Y. Where are they? I don't see them.

Gladys. Over there, by the pier head. It will only take a swimmer like you a few minutes to bring them back.

Mr. B. Y. I'm afraid it's no good. I'm short-sighted. I should never find them—and, after all, they're no good to you, as you can swim so well without them.

Gladys (doubtfully). Perhaps not—but I didn't want to lose them.

Mr. B. Y. (changing the subject).—I say, what a queer lot of people one sees in the water. Talk of prehistoric animals! Now, just look at the stout old party bobbing up and down in the shallows—and trying to keep that obvious wig dry. That get-up would be a fortune on the music hall stage, wouldn't it?

Gladys. It's mamma.

Mr. B. Y. (strategically changing his position). No, no! I don't mean that lady. I was thinking how particularly well she looked. I mean that fat old codger near her with the lobster face and a fringe of grey bristles coming out of it.

Gladys. That's father.

A merciful wave submerged Mr. Bright-Youngman, and under cover of it he beats a disorderly retreat to his bathing machine, and an hour later is out dead on the parade by the stately colonel, the elegant Mrs. Gaviation-Smith, and the damp-haired Gladys.

Intimations.

YOU WILL NOT

be deceived. That there are cheats and frauds in plenty everybody knows; but it is seldom or never that any large business house is guilty of them, so matter what line of trade it follows. There can be no permanent success of any kind based on dishonesty or deception. There never was, and never will be. The men who try that are simply fools and soon come to grief—as they deserve. Now many persons are nevertheless, afraid to buy certain advertised articles lest they be humbugged and deluded; especially are they slow to place confidence in published statements of the merits of medicines. The remedy known as

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

is as safe and genuine an article, to purchase as flour, silk or cotton goods from the mills of manufacturers with a world-wide reputation. We could not afford to exaggerate its qualities or misrepresent it in the least; and it is not necessary. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; and how valuable such a blending of these important medicinal agents must be plain to everybody. It is beyond price in Anemia, Insomnia, Weakness and lack of Nervous Tone; Poor Digestion, Wasting Diseases, La Grippe, Lung Troubles and Blood Impurities. Science can furnish nothing better—perhaps nothing to good. Dr. W. H. Dalfé, of Canada, says: "I have used it in my practice and take pleasure in recommending it as a valuable tonic and reconstructive." It is a remedy that can afford to appeal to its record and represents the science and knowledge of bright and aggressive medical investigation. Effective from the first dose. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Like all good things it is limited. Sold by chemists throughout the world.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG,
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL OIL
and
P & O SPECIAL LIQUOR SOOTHY
WHISKY, &c.,

EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1907.

TYPEWRITERS

FOR

HIRE.

REPAIR

IS OUR

SPECIALITY.

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT,

33-35, Des Voeux Road, Central.

Hongkong.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 5th November, 1909. 100 lbs. per 5 lbs.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cents.
Beef—Prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B	20
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	20
" Roast—Shiu	20
" Breast—Ngau Lam	18
" Soup, Tong Yuk	15
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	20
" Sliced—Ngau Lau	30
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chaung	26
Bullock's Brains— " Know	10
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	50
" Corned—Ham Ngau Li	60
" Head—Ngau Tau	80
" Heart—Ngau Sum	15
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	18
" Feet—Ngau Kook	8
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	15
" Tail—Ngau Mei	15
" Liver—Ngau On	12
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	60
Cow's Head and Feet—Ngau-chai	50
Mutton—Chiu—Yang Pal Kwat	22
" Leg—Yang Pal	22
" Shoulder—Yang Shau	20
Pigs' Chills—Chi Kow	2
" Brains—Chi Kow	12
" Feet—Chi Kook	12
" Fry—Chi Chai	15
" Head—Chi On	18
" Heart—Chi Sum	9
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu	8
" Liver—Chi Kon	50
Pork, Chop—Chi Pal Kwat	21
" Corned—Ham On Yuk	24
" Leg—Chi Pal	24
" Fat or Lard—Chi Yau	18
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yang Tau	50
" Kook	50
" Heart—Yang Sum	9
" Kidneys—Yang Yiu	24
" Liver—Yang On	24
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chi Chai	23
Sest Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	20
" Mutton—Sang Young Yau	21
Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	20
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong	20

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kal Ohat	32
Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai	32
Ducks—Ap	20
Doves—Pan Kau	15
Eggs, Hen—Kal Tan	20
Fowls, Canton—Kal	34
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	28
Geese—Nga	20
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye	20
Ngo	—
Musk Deer—Wong Keng	—
Hare—To Chai	—
Partridge—Ghe Khoo	65
Phasant—Shan Kai	160
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup	27
" Holchow—Holchow Pak Kup	22
Quail—On Chuo	14
Rice Birds—We Pa Cheuk	40
Snipe—Sa Chai	25
Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kal Kung	45
" Hen— " Na	—
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sol Ap Chai	—
Wild Ducks, Canton—Sang Shing Sol	—
Ap	—

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu	10
Bream—Bin Yu	16
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	16
Carp—Li Yu	12
Catfish—Chik Yu	12
Codfish—Men Yu	17
Crabs—Hal	22
Outlet Fish—Muk Yu	14
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	16
Dace—Wong Mei Lun	12
Dog Fish—Ti To Sa	9
Eels, Canton—Hal Man Yu	17
" Fresh water—Tam Sol Yu	16
" Yellow—Wong Sin	28
Frog—Tian Kai	30
Grouper—Sek Pan	12
Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu	22
Herrings—Tao Pak	18
Halibut—Cheung Kwai Yu	32
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	18
Loach—Wu Yu	28
Lobsters—Lung Ha	25
Mackerel—Chai Yu	24
Monk Fish—Mon Yu	24
Mullet—Chai Yu	28
Oysters—Sang Hoo	22
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	18
Perch—Tan Loo	16
Pike—Ya Pao Poong	9
Plaice—Tan Yu	20
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	34
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	34
Prawns—Ming Ha	48
Ray—Pal Pa	9
Rock Fish—Sak Kan Kung	16
Salmon, (Pike), fresh water—Ma Yu	10

Shark—Sa Yu	9
Skate—Po Yu	10
Shrimps—Ha	24
Snapper—Lap Yu	28
Soles—Tai Sa Yu	24
Tench—Wan Yu	18
Turbot—Cho Hoi Yu	24
Turtles, small, fresh water—Kook Yu	60
White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai	—

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yan	28
Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping	24
" (Cheloo)—Tin Chun Ping	—
" Ko	—
" Small—Hoi Tong	7
" Orchard—Fan Lai Chai	5
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng	3
" (brides), Macao—San Heung Chai	4
Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lpt	10
Oranahola—Young Ton	6
Cocoanuts—Yeh Ts	10
Grapes—Sin Tai Ts	24
Lemons, China—Ning Moong	5
" Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong	6
Lichees, Small Stone—Lai Chai Con	25
" Fresh, Lai Chai	—
Limes, (Saigon)—Sal Kung Ning	4
Moong	—
Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moong	—
Mango, Saigon—Sal Kung Moong	—
Mangosteens, San Chuk Ts per 100	—
Oranges, Tim Chang	7
" Small—Tai Kut	—
" Mandarin—Tim Kut	—
Olive—Pak Lam	8
Passion Fruit	—
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shut Li B	12
" (Canton), Cooking—Sal Li	—
" (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li	12
Peanuts, Pa Sang	10
Perseimons, Large, Hung Chie	6
Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon	12
" Ti Paw-law	—
" and cooking—Chung-tang	—
Paw-law	—
Pistachio—Tai Chai	8
Plums, Swallow—Hung Lai	—
Pumelo, Slam—Chiu Lo Yau	14
Walnuts, Hop Ton	12
" Green—Sang Hop Ton	—
Shanghai Lo Kwai	—

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ah	8
Chai Chai	—
Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin	10
Tau	—
Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hoi	—
Pig, Tau	—
Beans, Sprout—Ah Choi	2
Beans, Long—Tau Kok	8
Beet Root—Hung Chai Tau	1
Brijals, Green—Chang Yuen Ker	4
Brijals, Red—Hung Ker	4
Brassica—Pak Choi	5
Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shan	10
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy	5
Cabbage, Red—Kai Lan Tau	—
Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Choi	8
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kan Shuo	2
Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Choi	—
Fa	—
Cauliflower, Medium size—Chung Yeh	—
Choi-fa	—
Cauliflower, Small size—Sal Yeh Choi-fa	—
Carrots—Kan Shun	6
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Choy	5
Celery, English—Young Kan Choi	—
Celery, White—Pak Young Kan Choi	—
Chillies, Dried—Con Lat Choi	20
Red—Hung Fa	20
Green—Cheng Lat Chin	20
Curry Stuff, English—Ka Lee Choi Liu	8
Cucumbers—Chung Kwa	2
Blister Squash—Fu Kwa	6
Garlic—Suen Tang	7
Ginger, young—Sun Tai Keung	7
old—Lo Keung	6
Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	20
Indian Corn—Suk Mai	—
Lettuce—Young Sang Choi	1
Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	12
Mandarin—Kwai Lum Ma Tai	12
Musk Melon	—
Mushrooms, Fresh—Sang Cho Kho	50
Onions, Bombay—Young Chang Tai	8
Green—Sang Chung	4
Shai—Sheung Hoi Chang Tai	5
Japan—Yat Poon	—
Okra—Mo Ker	10
Parsley, English—Young On Sal	14
Green Peas—Chung Tau	—
Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shu	2
Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Shu	—
Tai	—
Japan—Yat Poon Shu Tai	3
American—Fa Ki	—
Foochow—Pak Chau Shu Tai	—
Macao—Oh Moon	—
Pumpkin—Tong Kwa	2
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tai	4
Rhubarb	—
Shallots—Gon Chang Tai	8
Spinage (Chinese)—Paw Choi	—
Spinach—Yin Choi	5
Tomatoes—Fan Kai	7
Taro—Wu Tau	2
Turnips, Pua-ti (Long)—Low Pak	—
English—Young Low Pak place	—
Vegetable Marrow—Chai Kwa	4
Water Cress—Sal Young Choi	10
Chai—Lai Kwa	—
Lily Roots—Lai Ngai	4
Yams—Tai Kwa	—
Sage	—
per bundle	—
The prices necessarily vary from day to day	
and the Sanitary Board has no power to com-	
pulsed to sell at the prices quoted.	
W. BOWEN ROWLANDS,	
Superintendent, Sanitary Board.	

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Hongkong, 15th July, 1909.

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The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1909.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber this afternoon. Present—His Excellency the Governor, Sir Frederick Lugard, K.C.M.G., His Excellency Major-General R. G. Broadwood, C.B. (Commanding the Forces), Hon. Sir Francis H. May, K.C.M.G. (Colonial Secretary), Hon. Mr. F. A. Hazeland (Attorney-General), Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson (Colonial Treasurer), Hon. Mr. P. N. H. Jones (Director of Public Works), Hon. Mr. F. J. Bodeley (Captain Superintendent of Police), Hon. Mr. A. W. Brawin (Registrar General), Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.B., C.M.G., Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart, and Mr. C. Clement (Clerk of Council).

MINUTES

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table Financial Minute No. 57. It was agreed that it be referred to the Finance Committee.

FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT.

The report of the Finance Committee (No. 17) was laid on the table. It was agreed that it be adopted by the Council.

ANTI-MALARIA CAMPAIGN.

On the motion of the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Attorney General, the Council adopted the following bye-law which repeals and is substituted for that made by the Sanitary Board under sub-section 35 of section 16 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903-1909, on the 13th day of October, 1908, and approved by the Legislative Council on the 3rd day of December, 1908, and published in the Government Gazette of the 4th day of December, 1908, in Government Notification No. 882:—

"When larvae of mosquitoes are found on any premises the Board may, on the advice of the Medical Officer of Health or any Assistant Medical Officer of Health, give notice to the owner or occupier of such premises to remove all accumulations of water from such premises or to take steps to prevent the recurrence of the breeding of mosquitoes in any such accumulations of water and such owner or occupier shall comply with such notice forthwith."

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

The Colonial Secretary moved the adoption of a series of bye-laws which repeal and substitute as from 1st January, 1910, all bye-laws originally contained in or since added to schedule B of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, under the heading "Slaughter-houses and Slaughter of Animals."

The Attorney General seconded.

SIR FRANCIS MAY.

His Excellency the Governor, in eulogistic terms, commented on the fact that the Colonial Secretary had been honoured by His Majesty the King. "I am sure," he said, "that I voice the feelings of every member of this Colony and at large, that no honour in any part of the Empire has been better deserved" (applause).

PRINCE ITO.

His Excellency also stated that on the news of the death of Prince Ito, he telegraphed the sympathy of the Colony to Japan and received a reply acknowledging, with thanks, the fact.

SUBSIDIARY COINAGE.

In moving the following resolution of which he had given notice, viz:—

"That in the opinion of this Council the issue of a new subsidiary coinage convertible at par would not be successful unless the use of all other subsidiary coins were prohibited in the Colony, and that, in the circumstances, it is undesirable to deal with the matter except as part of a comprehensive scheme of local currency reform."

The Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart said:—In speaking to the resolution of which I gave notice at our last meeting, I shall not detain the Council long. I propose to do little more than indicate my reason for bringing it forward. Manifestly it refers to the scheme for the issue of a new subsidiary coinage, propounded by an unofficial member in the debate on the Estimates—a proposal to repudiate after a certain date all the existing subsidiary coinage circulating outside of the Colony; to redeem the amount circulating or held in the Colony on the same date; and to issue a new subsidiary coin, convertible at par to any extent, but only legal tender up to two dollars—these coins to compete for public favour with those issues from the Canton Mint, the circulation of which in this Colony was not to be prohibited. Hitherto I have held with those who consider repudiation, unjustifiable, redemption impracticable, and prohibition impolitic. The way the hon. member put the case for his contention that we are not bound to redeem, shook the first of these opinions a little, but by now it has re-settled in its old foundations. Having thought over the matter I consider that the proposal to repudiate, however attractively it may be presented, is, after all, indefensible; and, further, that, in any case, new subsidiary coins would not cure the inconveniences at present complained of, unless the concurrent use of Chinese subsidiary coins were prohibited. In other words, I think that the scheme propounded would not work. It is here that opinion differs. On the one hand, it is contended by the hon. member that the fact of his proposed new coin being convertible at par would cause it to drive out the competing Chinese coins. On the other hand, it is held that the Chinese coins would still be in demand among the poorer sections of the population, who would always prefer to receive in exchange for a dollar, say for the sake of argument, eleven Chinese ten-cent pieces instead of ten British pieces. It is this view of the probabilities which the first part of this resolution asserts. The point is debatable. I don't propose to discuss it. It is impossible to do so except at great length. And the hope of reaching finality is too slight to justify that. Currency questions are perhaps the most intricate of all the questions about which people freely dogmatise and legislate dealing with them is notoriously apt to lead to most unexpected results. Ours are peculiarly intricate owing to the complex relations created by contact between ancient and modern conditions of life, between two distinct and well-defined states of civilisation with standards of wealth so far apart that the unit of currency of the one is regarded as subsidiary coin by the other. I need not remind the Council that the notes issued by the Provincial Government Treasury in Canton are payable in 20-cent pieces. I need not remind you that the shares of the Kwangtung section of the Canton-Hankow Railway are issued in exchange for 20-cent pieces; that, in fact, the capital of that great undertaking is in 20-cent pieces—a fact so astonishing to the English mind that when the local Branch of the China Association advised the London Committee of it, the Chairman was afraid to mention it at the Foreign Office lest it should turn out to be a ridiculous mistake on our part. This only shows that the inhabitants of a

country in which wealth is fairly widespread have difficulty in appreciating the currency needs of a country rich naturally but so thickly populated that the vast majority are very poor. This is important to remember and it is sometimes forgotten in discussing the local currency problem. As I have said, I do not propose to discuss it now. Local currency problems have been to the fore ever since the birth of the Colony and they are not likely to be solved by exhaustive and exhausting speeches delivered in one afternoon. Moreover, it is not really necessary, to the practical purpose I have in view, that the Council should endorse an opinion which may be regarded as academic. I am only concerned to elicit an expression of opinion upon the merits of the proposed scheme as a whole. On the occasion of its promulgation Your Excellency said that the Government would consider it. Doubtless you have done so. If after consideration the Government does not intend to carry out the hon. member's recommendation it appears to me to be desirable, in the public interest, that a statement to that effect should be made. For this reason. Part of the scheme being to redeem the existing coin circulating or held in the Colony, obviously, if the belief were to gain ground that the scheme had any chance of being adopted, our coins would tend to flow back into the Colony in inconvenient quantities, with the result that, eventually, in the case of nothing being done, they would still further depreciate. To prevent this, the Government, if they have no intention of redeeming at par the coins held locally, should say so. The belief that it is important to dissipate a possibly misleading idea, calculated to encourage speculation, is my main reason for bringing forward this resolution. I must confess that it is perhaps not particularly well designed for the purpose, and, if the statement which I hope to elicit is made, I shall be willing to withdraw it. The latter part, suggesting that, if anything is done, our local currency ought to be dealt with as a whole by some comprehensive scheme of reform, at least indicates that I am not opposed to change, as such. So far I have been against most schemes of currency reform put forward; not because they involved change, but because I was not persuaded that the changes proposed were for the better. For instance, I did not agree with the proposal made seven years ago to adopt pounds, shillings and pence as the currency of the Colony. That proposal was not new, any more than subsequent proposals to "go gold" were new. Pounds, shillings and pence were proclaimed legal tender here in 1843. Our merchants ignored the Government's theoretical gold-standard and wisely continued to conduct their operations in the currency most convenient to China's foreign trade, the fact being that they had no option in the matter if they wanted to see the trade prosper. Those who fondly imagine that currency problems would cease from troubling us if only we had a gold standard should dip back fifty years into the history of the Colony. They might then realise what the Government eventually realised in the early sixties that the wise thing to do was to adopt a currency of equal value with the currency in which the trade of Canton was being conducted. The Government of that day realised the identity of this Colony's commercial interests with those of the great trade centre of South China more clearly than many among us would seem to at the present time. It is just as important to realise that commercially we are part of China as to remember that politically we are not, a fact the significance of which, we have just been sharply reminded, is insufficiently appreciated in high places. Realisation of the former fact that commercially we are part and parcel of China leads to a cautious reception of currency reform proposals based upon the idea that the time has come for this Colony to take independent action. That time will not have come, it seems to us, until the present renewed prospect of the establishment of a uniform currency throughout China shall have faded. The hope that in exchange for permission to raise the Customs duties the Central Government will discover a strong reason for strong action, may seem somewhat faint, but I submit that it is less faint than any hitherto held out. We shall doubtless be told that the Central Government is not strong enough to force a uniform currency upon the Provinces even if it so desires. Put it is not reasonable to be asked to believe one moment that the Central Government is powerless to do this and to be told at the same moment that it is powerful enough to eradicate the opium habit in a few years throughout the length and breadth of the land. If that is possible, and the accredited authorities on Chinese affairs proclaim the fact, it must surely also be possible to perform the far simpler task of controlling a few Provincial Mints. All that is required is an adequate motive and this may conceivably be supplied as suggested. Thus there seems more chance of reform than ever before and therefore more than ever now should we exercise prudence and wait and see what is to come. In the meantime it is incumbent on this Government to continue to work toward rehabilitation of the subsidiary coins in use by exerting its influence to combat the evils of overproduction by the Canton Mint. More than that I do not at the moment advocate because it appears to be still doubtful whether the anticipated uniform currency throughout China will be the real or the dollar. Whichever it is we should, if possible, adapt our currency to it, and, pending the Central Government's eventual choice, I do not think it would be wise of us to launch out independently. If, however, within a reasonable period, it should become apparent that, after all, the hope that I have dwelt on is not to be fulfilled, then we shall have to face the risk of independent action and then a comprehensive scheme of local currency reform—dealing with our copper as well as with our silver coins—will receive my active support. But while these things are on the knees of the gods, I have no particular desire that this Government should blind itself in any way other than by the declaration I have

asked for and simply in order that there may be subject matter before the Council to speak to, I move pro forma the resolution as it stands.

Mr. Hewitt seconded, stating that he agreed with the terms of the resolution. He considered the attitude of the Government the correct one, believing that the coinage of the Colony could not be dissociated from that of the Chinese Empire.

Hon. Mr. Osborne:—Sir, I thought that we were here to discuss questions concerning Hongkong, but we seem to be wandering away into Chinese currency affairs that have no bearing upon the point at issue; so I will endeavour to focus the debate back to the Colony's needs. The honourable member who has moved this resolution declares that repudiation of British coins is indefensible and no doubt there are many who will be inclined to agree with him; indeed it was only in regard to this aspect of the question, as I stated a fortnight ago, that I anticipated any exception being taken to my proposals. I will not argue the point; to do so would be of little advantage because it is unlikely that unanimity would ever be reached. But I will meet his objection with a development of the original scheme, by which repudiation can be avoided and by which redemption can be effected without additional loss to the Treasury. I would suggest that the old coins be demonetised only so far as the public are concerned; that is to say that they continue to be legal tender to Government and cease to be legal tender to others. The effect of this would be that a certain quantity would annually return to the Treasury and could be melted down and re-cast into new coins. Our local exchequer by slow degrees gorged itself in the past with unwholesome profits from subsidiary coinage and if redemption be the only acceptable avenue to reform, then let it, in similar manner, disgorge by slow degrees in the future. Meanwhile the new coin would circulate at par and be legal tender both to Government and the public. The Honourable Member fears that the Chinese will continue to use Chinese coins—that they will prefer eleven Chinese 10-cent pieces to ten British. That may or may not be so. Again I will not argue the point except to say that if the Chinese prefer their own coins, it will be their own affair and does not in the least affect the main principle of my scheme, which is that a coin at all times worth its face value would be available to those who wish to use it; and in further answer to this argument I can only repeat what I said before that those who continue to accept depreciated coins will have no one but themselves to blame for any loss they may suffer.

His Excellency the Governor observed that he had given much thought to this matter, and he remarked that he did not believe any British Government would accept any proposal which involved the repudiation of British coins. With regard to the question of redemption the liability would be exceedingly great and it would be unknown. It would also strike an extremely dangerous blow at Hongkong as far as its integrity and financial stability in China was concerned. Discussing the motion, His Excellency became very sarcastic about gorging itself with profits derived from the subsidiary coinage and laid it down that the Government was here for the benefit of the Colony and for the maintenance of the interests of the Colony.

Mr. Murray Stewart said that after the remarks made by His Excellency he wished to withdraw his resolution.

LIQUOR LICENCES.

The Resolution under Section 6 of the Liquor Licences Extension Ordinance, 1908, was not proceeded with.

KING'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS.

Hon. Mr. M. Stewart asked the following questions:—

(1) Is it a fact that, in the original instance, the postponement of the King's Birthday Celebrations was ordered by the Secretary of State without any previous reference of the matter to, or consultation with, the Government of this Colony?

(2) If so, will the Government convey to the Secretary of State a respectful intimation that such treatment is resented in the Colony?

(3) In view of the fact that the well known date of the birthday of His Britannic Majesty was chosen for the obsequies of the late Dowager Empress of China some weeks ago, and that up to last Friday the Secretary of State gave no sign that he considered that the claims of the latter over-rode those of the former in this British Colony, has the Government any information as the reason for this sudden change of attitude?

The Colonial Secretary replied as follows:—

1. The reply to the first question is in the affirmative.

2. The questions put forward by the hon. member and the replies given will be transmitted to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

3. No.

GOVERNMENT RECLAMATION SITES.

In accordance with notice given, Hon. Mr. Stewart asked:—

Is it necessary to the work on the Post Office that the plot of Government land between the Law Courts and the Praya should be largely occupied as workmen's dwellings?

How many people are housed nightly in the quarters which the contractor is allowed to maintain there, and what rent, if any, does he draw from their occupation? Are all the people housed there in work on the Post Office?

And are we to understand that the public may be asked to put up with the nuisance created by the condition of the plot in question for the year or more during which the Post Office will be in course of construction?

The Director of Public Works replied:—

1. No.

2. There are at present over 30 men housed nightly in the workshop quarters. These are men brought over after the last typhoon which destroyed their mansions from the Ma Tau Kok quarry from which stones for the Post Office are prepared. They will in a few days return to the Ma Tau Kok sheds which are being rebuilt. The contractor draws no rent

for housing these people who are all engaged on Post Office work.

3. This answer disposes of the third question.

COLONIAL CEMETERY.

The Bill entitled "An Ordinance to set apart certain Crown land to be used as a burial ground for persons professing the Christian Religion," was read a third time and passed on the motion of the Attorney General seconded by the Colonial Secretary.

TRADE MARKS.

Council again went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to Trade Marks."

When Council resumed the Bill was reported with amendments.

TYPHOON REFUGE.

Council considered in Committee the Bill entitled "An Ordinance to authorize the Construction and Maintenance of a Harbour of Refuge upon and over certain portions of the Sea Bed and Foreshore situated upon the Harbour frontage at Tai Kok Tsui, Mongkok Tsui, and Yau-mai, Kowloon, in this Colony."

Council resumed and the Bill was reported without amendments.

The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

POSTPONEMENT.

The following Bills were not proceeded with:—

Second reading of the Bill entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Tramway Ordinance, 1902."

Second reading of the Bill entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Licences Ordinance, 1898, and the Liquor Licences Extension Ordinance, 1908, and to repeal the Liquor Licences Amendment Ordinance, 1902."

ADJOURNMENT.

The Council adjourned until the 26th inst.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the meeting of Council, the Colonial Secretary presiding. It was agreed to recommend that the following vote be adopted by the Council:—

TYPHOON DAMAGES.

A sum of thirty-three thousand five hundred and ten dollars in aid of the vote, Public Works, Recurrent, Miscellaneous, typhoon and earthquake damages.

This was all the business.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A CHINAMAN was this morning sentenced to eighteen weeks' hard labour for stealing a quantity of clothing.

TWENTY persons appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood in the Police Court this morning for gambling. Two of the men were each fined \$100 and the rest had each to pay \$4.

ONE year's hard labour was awarded a Chinaman at the Magistracy this morning for returning from banishment. Another native received six months for the same offence.

TWO men were each awarded six weeks' hard labour by Mr. J. R. Wood this morning for unlawfully importing men into the Colony by fraudulent means for the purpose of emigration.

The Saigon Opinion gives good accounts of the rice crop for the coming season there. Rain has fallen in abundance to the great benefit of the plants. The latter look well and give promise of a fine crop.

GEORGE Heim, the German prospector who was recently arrested on a charge of having smuggled diamonds from German South-West Africa into Germany, committed suicide in a prison infirmary at Berlin.

THE nuisance of street-sweeping has evidently not abated. A Chinese described as having no occupation was this morning given six months' hard labour, six hours' stocks and twelve strokes of the birch for snatching a gold earring from the person of a Chinese woman.

THE following have been chosen to play for the Hongkong Football Club. The Navy, on Friday 12th inst., on the Club ground, at 5 p.m. Rugby Section: Messrs. Shaw, Carroll, Kilby, Kemphorne, Claxton, Clarke, Lester, Thicknesse, Wolfe, Robertson, Hone, Courtney, Bideo, Temperley, and McIlraith.

THE Peking Gazette says that Government intends to introduce a Bill for the Registration of Midwives in the near future; arrangements will be made for native midwives to go through a proper course of instruction in Malay before they are registered. This should help to reduce our shocking infantile mortality.

NEAR Sourabaya, a match factory, the first of the kind in Java has just been started by an Arab. The Nieuws Van den Dag says that the factory is almost in working order, the only thing lacking being some gear on the way from Europe. The labels and some smaller appliances will be made in London. Java wood will be utilised for the business.

MR. A. D. Machado, who for the last six years has managed the now well-known Kamuning estate in Sui Sing, Perak, arrived in Singapore this morning, last inst., by the Kinta to take over the management of the United Singapore Rubber Estates Ltd. It may not perhaps be generally known that Mr. Machado was one of the first, if not the first, planter to demonstrate the value of the rising rubber planting industry by conducting tapping experiments on the Para trees in the Singapore Gardens as far back as 1903, during his tenancy of the land-superintendence of that institution; an account of which appeared in our issue of the 16th April of that year. On his departure from Sui Sing, Mr. Machado was presented with an illuminated silk scroll by the traders and members of that rising township coached in the usual eulogistic language.—Straits Times.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

EMPRESS DOWAGER'S FUNERAL.

IMPOSING OBSEQUIES.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 10th November.

The funeral of the late Empress Grand Dowager took place on the 9th inst.

When the coffin passed through the East Gate all the Chinese officials and students knelt down, while the foreign Ministers and merchants remained standing.

They then followed the cortege.

The funeral obsequies were much more impressive than those of the late Emperor Kwang Su.

RAILWAY IN KWANGSI.

SURVEY OF ROUTE.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 10th November.

Chang Kwan-fa has been ordered by the Ministry of Posts and Communications to proceed to Kwangsi to survey a railway route.

RUSSIAN MINISTER OF FINANCE.

HIS MOVEMENTS.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 10th November.

The Russian Minister of Finance is at present at Harbin. He will not proceed to Tokio.

HONGKONG BANK SHROFF IN TROUBLE.

ALLEGED LARCENY OF \$150.

Before Mr. E. R. Hallifax (First Magistrate) in the Police Court this afternoon, the case was resumed in which Ng Ki Sui after Wu Tse Shan, is charged with the alleged larceny of \$150 in bank-notes at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on the 2nd November last. Detective Sergeant Appleton prosecuted and Mr. Leo d'Almada (of Messrs. Golding, Barlow and Morrell) was for the defendant. Mr. H. J. Gedge (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) watched the case on behalf of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

A feli belonging to the Keong Mi shop of 117, Wellington Street, stated that on the 2nd November last, his master handed him \$150 in notes, a \$100 cheque and a bank-book. He went to the International Bank and handed the cheque to the shroff, who gave him a receipt and told him to return at 2 o'clock to collect it. After having collected the money, he went to the Hongkong Bank and presented the bank book containing the bank notes, three \$50 notes and one \$100 note to the defendant. He saw defendant receive the money, after which he made an entry into a Chinese book. Then he wrote on a small slip of white paper, which he put into the book. Witness waited for a little while behind the counter. After about fifteen minutes, he asked defendant if he had finished, but the latter did not reply. Witness was handed back the pass-book, which he recognized as being in his master's name. He placed the book in his inside pocket. His friend went to the Chartered Bank, Witness proceeded to the Java S. S. Company, where he collected some of his own money—\$50. After deducting the amount of exchange bill, he had \$138.20. He went straight to the Bank to deposit some of his own money and asked defendant whether he had finished making up the account. Defendant replied "Yes" but said he could not receive any more money. He then returned to the Kwong Mi Company and handed the bank book to his master. The latter opened the book and told him that the account had not been entered in it. He took the book and returned to the Bank, where he asked defendant for an explanation. Defendant replied that it was all right and that nothing was in excess. Witness asked defendant to inquire. Defendant rose and walked out to the door and shortly afterwards returned. Witness said he was certain he had handed defendant \$150. Defendant picked up a piece of paper and checked the account and said that nothing was in excess. Witness was handed the book and was asked to make out the account. He looked carefully into the book and saw that the amount had been altered. He could see the lower number but did not see the top number. A European belonging to the Bank was then called and the Police sent for.

Mr. H. MacIntyre, cashier of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, also gave evidence.

The case was remanded.

ANOTHER FASHIONABLE WEDDING.

HONGKONG LADY MARRIED TO AN ARMY OFFICER.

PAXTON-DENNYS.

Another of those delightfully happy weddings, in which even the sour bachelor and the timid maid may participate, was celebrated at St. John's Cathedral this afternoon when Lieutenant Alexander Norman Paxton, of the Royal Engineers, was united in marriage to Miss Florence Gertrude Dennys, daughter of Mr. H. L. Dennys, formerly Crown Solicitor for the Colony, and now President of the Incorporated Law Society of Hongkong. Mr. Paxton, the bridegroom, is a son of Mr. R. O. Paxton of Walmer, Kent.

As might have been expected the wedding party of the military character, and nearly everybody who is anybody in Hongkong was there. Had it not been for the fact that the Legislative Council was sitting, the Governor and all the unofficers, as well as the heads of departments would have attended. As it was, the Cathedral was crowded and many admired the beautiful floral decorations carried out by Miss Bryer aided by many willing assistants.

The bride looked lovely in a soft French satin, made in Princess fashion, and trimmed with beautiful hand embroidery in shades of ivory silk. The very graceful Watteau train was caught to the waist with large embroidered buttons and the long tight fitting sleeves of open tucked tulle and the pretty turned down collar were both the latest Paris ideas. The dress was beautifully made and carried out by Madame Flint. The lovely old malines lace veil which the bride wore was lent by Mrs. Edwards. The bride carried a beautiful white shower bouquet and for her only ornament wore the pendant of pearl given her by the bridegroom. It is interesting to note that the wedding ring was made by one of the bridegroom's brother officers. The bride's bouquet, which resembled a beautiful shower, was made of choice white flowers and tied with broad satin ribbons. The bridesmaids carried dainty posy bouquets of pink roses. Mrs. Dennys' bouquet was made of red roses tied with green ribbons to match her gown. We are told that all the bouquets were supplied by Miss Fairall.

The bridesmaids' pretty frocks were made of Japanese silk gauze with a blue satin stripe over white satin and on their heads they wore guipure lace caps with wide wings of lace and carried posy bouquets of pink roses. There were two small train-bearers—a girl and boy—the wee girl in white silk gauze with hand embroidered blue flowers on it and a lace cap with bunches of blue ribbons; the little boy in a white man-of-war sailor's suit with pale blue collar and white cap. The bridegroom presented the bridesmaids with gold shamrock brooches with jade centres and the small boy with a pin to correspond.

The bridesmaids were Misses Plombe, Iris and Diane May, (daughters of Sir Francis May), and the names of the train-bearers were Miss Vivienne Dennys and Master William Potts.

Mr. John Crookenden, of The Buffs, was best man and performed his duties like a duke who had forgotten the Budget.

At the marriage ceremony there were the Bishop of Victoria, Rev. F. J. Johnson and the Chaplain to the Forces in South China, Rev. D. Kossis.

The bride's gift to the bridegroom consisted of gold and jade studs and links, with a fine miniature. The bridegroom returned with pearl pendant, jade and gold bracelet, with gold chain. To the bridesmaids the bridegroom gave shamrock brooches.

A canopy of steel was raised by the officers of The Buffs when the happy couple had signed the register, and the organ pealed out the well-known: "The voice that breathed of Eden."

Afterwards a reception was held at Craig Rynie, the Peak, when the usual felicitations were offered the newly-married pair.

Later on Mr. and Mrs. Paxton left for Macao to enjoy their honeymoon. The bride went away in a dress of pale pink cloth with touches of brown and a hat to match.

THE PRESENTS.

Among the many and valuable presents sent to the lucky couple were:

Mr. H. L. Dennys—Silver tea set and kettle and cheque.

Mrs. H. L. Dennys—Jade pendant.

Mr. A. J. Dennys, Tientsin—Cheque.

Mr. H. L. Dennys, Junior—Silver bowl.

Miss Vivienne Dennys—Silver brushes.

Miss Major—Drawn thread tea cloth.

Colonel Dumbleton and the officers, Royal Engineers—Silver tea tray.

The officers, Royal Artillery—Silver bowl.

The subaltern and attached officers, 10th Mahratta L.I.—Silver cigarette box.

Some officers the 2nd Buffs—Travelling clock.

Hon. Mr. F. A. Hazeland—Silver frame.

Hon. Sir Francis and Lady May—Silver tea spoons and sugar tongs.

Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Brewin—Blackwood opium stool.

Miss Langstein—Cloisonné umbrella handle.

Mrs. Langstein—Japanese lacquer tray.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson—Silver scent bottle.

Lieut. C. W. Beckwith, R.N., Mr. J. H. King and Mr. W. L. Sheaton—Silver vases.

Captain and Mrs. Craig—Silver napkin rings.

Mr. Craig—Blackwood frame.

Captain and Mrs. Worthington—Mother-of-pearl fruit dishes.

Captain and Mrs. Collingwood—Silver vases.

Dr. and Mrs. Forsyth—Silver sweet dishes.

Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Giesson—Silver salt-cellars.

Mr. Brownrigg—Silver vases.

Col. and Mrs. Bedford—Silver pepper pots.

Mr. A. Chapman, R.A.—Ivory fan.

Mr. J. Crookenden, The Buffs—Silver-mounted claret jug.

Major J. McCarthy R.A.M.C.—Silver vases.

Dr. Mrs. and Miss Clarke—Fochow tie.

Mr. D. Wolfe, Mr. C. Carr and Mr. G. Worcester—Blackwood table.

Mr. and Mrs. Eves—Silver vases.

Mr. Dowbiggin—Silver sweet dish.

Miss Barker—Chinese embroidered blotting pad.

Major and Mrs. Eaton—Cloisonné vases.

Mr. Bevington—Chinese work bag.

Hon. Mr. Rees Davies—Silver sauce boat.

Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Messer—Set of drawn thread tea cloth, table centre, &c.

Mr. and Mrs. Mackie—Silver sweet dishes.

Lieut. G. Benyon, R.N.—Silver toast rack.

Mr. W. Daniel—Chinese silver model.

Mr. and Mrs. Newall—Blackwood and silver inkstand.

Mr. and Mrs. Looker—Blackwood stool.

Mr. C. Bulmer Johnson—Cloisonné vase.

Mr. and Mrs. Collison Morley—Chinese tea set.

Mr. Reader Harris—Silver vase.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hastings—Blackwood cabinet.

Mrs. Edwards—Cheque.

Captain Marceaux R.N.—Silver cigarette lighter.

Sir Henry Berkeley—Silver glove box.

The Bishop and Mrs. Lander—Blue China vases.

Mrs. Arrathoon Seth—Namelled necklace.

Mr. P. Sydenham Dixon—Brass incense burner.

Major and Mrs. Wait R.N.—Travelling clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright—Saltcellars.

Mr. and Mrs. Tennent—Silver frame.

Miss Hazeland—Ivory frame.

Dr. and Mrs. Stedman—Mother-of-pearl fruit dishes.

Mr. and Mrs. Lafrentz—Blackwood opium stool.

Mr. and Miss Bryer—Blackwood and silver tray.

Mr. J. Barton—Silver butter dish.

Mr. and Mrs. Evan Ormiston—Silver trinket box.

Mr. and Mrs. Paget Hett—Silver fruit dish.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey—Lace doilies.

Miss Ella Rowe—Embroidered tablecentres.

Mr. and Mrs. Wakeman—Silver mustard pots.

Hon. Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz—Silver pin box.

Mr. D. Donne—Silver vases.

Mr. Ho Kom Tong—Silver bowl.

Mr. and Mrs. Stabb—Travelling clock.

Mr. G. W. Orme—Silver mounted bamboo powder box.

Mr. Hartnell Peavis—Roll of silk.

Colonel and Mrs. Dunn—Silver vases.

Mr. and Mrs. Tooker—Saltcellars.

Mr. P. Jacks—Silver sweet dish.

Col. and Mrs. Lambert and Miss Lord—Silver rose bowl.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. M. Smith—Cloisonné bowl.

Mr. and Mrs. Shelton Hooper—Drawn thread tea table cloth.

Colonel and Mrs. Chamier, R.A.—Chinese porcelain bowl.

Mr. Wang Hing—Silver tea caddy.

Mr. and the Misses Wilkinson—Cheque.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Jones—Silver inkstand.

Mrs. Lyon—Silver enamelled comb.

Hon. Mr. F. J. and Mrs. Badesley—Silver hair pin box.

Colonel W. B. Lauder, A. P. D.—Silver photograph frame.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley—Silver dessert knives and forks.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Gibbs—Ivory shoe horn and paper knife.

Mrs. Prior—Sandalwood fan.

Mr. H. L. O. Garrett and Mr. F. V. B. Kirwan—Silver vases.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Turner—Cruet stand.

Mrs. Basil Taylor—Almond dishes.

Mr. J. R. Wood—Silver powder box.

Mr. C. D. Melbourne—Silver frame.

Mr. Walter Dowley—Drawn thread table cloth &c.

Mr. H. Murray Bain—Silver vase.

Mrs. Black—Chinese vase.

Mrs. Beck—Lace parasol cover.

General Broadwood and Captain Heathcote—Silver tea pot, milk jug and sugar basin.

Mr. and Mrs. Adamson—Pearl and Gold.

Mr. and Mrs. Hutton Potts—One set silver liqueur cups.

The Misses Potts—Silver hat pin stand.

Mrs. Grant Smith—Silver button book.

Mr. and Mrs. Edkins—Silver vase.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Dennys (Penaug)—Gold and rattan bangle.

Dr. FitzWilliams—One set silver menu holders.

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Mr. A. Chapman, R.A.—Ivory fan.

Mr. J. Crookenden, The Buffs—Silver-mounted claret jug.

Major J. McCarthy R.A.M.C.—Silver vases.

Dr. Mrs. and Miss Clarke—Fochow tie.

INTERPORT CRICKET.

HONGKONG'S TEAM.

The Selection Committee now appear to be only awaiting the results of next Saturday's match before making their final selection.

The following men can be practically considered as certain. Capt. Baird (Capt.), T. E. Pearce, W. C. D. Turner, Capt. Garnett, A. C. E. Elborough, R. E. O. Bird, R. E. H. Oliver. The remaining four places will be chosen from R. O. Hutchison, Capt. Beasley, Lieut. Anderson, Lieut. Bagnall, A. H. Young, and W. N. Edwards, and personally I would assign the vacant places to the first four names mentioned.

Hutchison in the practice games has undoubtedly proved himself an aggressive bat, although his record at Shanghai last year when he obtained a pair of spectacles points to the fact that under trying circumstances he suffers from nerves and is not likely to prove a success. He is quite a useful field and in addition has been known to take quite a number of wickets.

Beasley is a batsman of the stone wall order being very difficult to bowl; his great weakness however is his tendency to return a soft catch either to the bowler, short mid off or mid on, when playing forward. His bat stroke is his fine cut, which on a fast wicket with a fast bowler should cost his opponents many a run. As a field, the least said the better. We would give him one hint, however, and that is not to stand with his hands behind his back, as he was doing last Saturday when fielding at mid on.

Anderson, although this season has not excelled with the bat, certainly did make some very useful scores last year, and with the harder wickets now setting in is a likely run-getter. His fielding and bowling are nothing more than mediocre.

The last place I would assign to Bagnall, in preference to Edwards. These two men in most respects have similar qualifications, but Bagnall has the advantage in that on occasions he bowls a very useful fast ball, and a fast bowler is just the man the team wants. To be a fast bowler, however, he must bowl much faster than at present. This season he has attained nothing like his pace last year. Bagnall, moreover, is an exceptionally useful cover point.

Young I would place as reserve to Bagnall, being a fast bowler, although he has not a great control of his length and soon tires owing to the great exertion of his delivery. He is also quite a good field, and might score 20 or 30 in any innings.

Edwards has certainly proved a success on each of the two previous occasions on which he has represented Hongkong, but as mentioned above it is a question between him and Bagnall.

Returning to the certainities, Baird and Pearce are undoubtedly the two best bats in the Colony with very little to choose between them, except that Baird can play a better forcing game. Baird is also a fast medium bowler with quite a useful break back which frequently upsets the calculations of some of the best bats.

Turner on his day probably the next most useful bat, though during recent years his days have been few and far between. There is one point about Turner that will probably trouble the captain, and that is what place to give him in the field. Catches follow him everywhere and with the same persistency he drops them.

Garnett is likely to prove the most useful bowler on the side, his googlies being particularly puzzling to a man who is just starting. He has improved his delivery since last year, making it very difficult for the batsman to detect whether he is sending down an off or a leg break. Not the least useful of his balls is the one which appears to be a breaking ball, but which actually has no sidespin and travels perfectly straight. This season he has notched 3 ducks, but nevertheless he is quite likely to make 30 or 40 if he goes in first.

Elborough is selected as wicket keeper of the team, and is also a stylish bat of the Baria Lanning type.

Birds, of course, played for his bowling alone and on that score alone thoroughly deserves his place. If he is punished one ball, the next ball will probably have the batsman in difficulties again. Unfortunately he soon tires, partly owing to his endeavouring to do too much fielding to his own bowling.

Oliver in my opinion should open the bowling for Hongkong in conjunction with Bird. Bird will round the wicket as he does, makes his balls swing away to the off making the batsman play inside them with the result that he is either bowled on his off stump or caught in the slips. Further he is quite as good a bat as any of the remaining four men.

As we are playing two matches, it is quite possible that there will be some alterations for the second match. Having played one match we shall see who is best suited to the conditions of the wicket, etc.

There are two other names that might be mentioned, viz. H. Hancock and Claxton, both of whom might have obtained their places had not business laid first claim to them.

SPECTATOR.

HIS BRAIN WENT WRONG.

AMUSING EVIDENCE AT THE MAGISTRACY.

In the course of a case in the Police Court this afternoon, a Chinese witness started those present to the Court-room and brought their visible faculties into play by calmly stating with a serenity which was decidedly astonishing that his brain sometimes tried to play fancy tricks on him. These occasions, witness explained, were by no means regular but came on at spasmodic intervals—sometimes in summer and sometimes in winter. The jocular witness ended by saying that at such times his memory entirely failed him. During the course of the remarkable testimony, stifled twitters were audibly heard in the Court-room.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

EMPEROR DOWAGER'S FUNERAL.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 10th November.

Out of respect to the memory of the late Empress Grand Dowager, whose funeral took place yesterday, all official functions for yesterday were cancelled in this city. There is also no issue of the vernacular paper here to-day.

Y. H. C. A.

A Young Men's Christian Association has just been established in the city of Canton with its offices in the vicinity of Ng Sia Moon on the new bund. A great number of members has been enlisted.

JUNK FOUNDERS.

A large junk with forty-two men on board on her way to Kongsmoon from Hongshan, with a large quantity of reeds, foundered near Ngsemoon in the typhoon of the 20th ultimo. Of the passengers thirty-seven are missing; the remaining five clinging to some planks of the wreck drifted to the shore. A few days after, the survivors of the wreck were discovered wandering about on the shore by the crew of a passing launch, and were taken on board and brought to Canton the other day. A launch has now been sent by the Central Relief Committee to cruise along the coast of Ngsemoon with a view to recover any bodies that may be found floating in those waters.

TRADE MARK DISPUTE.

THE FLORIDA WATER CASE TO BE RE-OPENED.

Before the Hon. Mr. W. Rees-Davies, K.C. (Acting Chief Justice) in the Supreme Court, this morning, the case was mentioned in which Messrs. Lauman and Kemp, of New York, are bringing an action against the Kwong Sang firm for (1) An injunction to restrain their servants and agents from selling or exposing or advertising for sale, or procuring to be sold, any Florida Water bearing thereon the label hereto annexed or any other label so contrived or expressed as by colourable imitation or otherwise to represent or lead to the belief that the Florida Water sold by defendants is the Florida Water manufactured and sold by the plaintiffs. (2) An account. (3) Damages. (4) Costs.

Mr. M. W. Slade appeared for the plaintiffs and Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., with whom was Mr. Eldon Potter, was for the Kwong Sang firm. The original action was brought in the Criminal Court against the Kwong Sang firm for the alleged infringing of the Florida Water trademarks of the plaintiffs. The case was concluded on the 27th April, 1908, when a verdict of "Not guilty" was returned. The Chief Justice (Sir Francis Pigott) at the time held that the plaintiffs were not entitled to costs.

When the case was mentioned this morning, it was announced by the Chief Justice that Mr. Slade was suffering from a severe cold.

Sir Henry Berkeley expressed his regret but suggested that the case be called and the jury empanelled, in order to enable those gentlemen not required to be free, otherwise it would be of considerable inconvenience to them.

The Chief Justice said that for certain reasons this step was impracticable and the case was adjourned.

THE LATE MR. H. G. CALTHROP.

MANIFESTATION OF REGRET BY THE LEGAL PROFESSION.

Before the ordinary business commenced at the Supreme Court this morning, the Chief Justice (Hon. Mr. W. Rees-Davies, K.C.) with Mr. Justice Gompertz on the Bench, referred to the death of the late Mr. H. G. Calthrop, barrister-at-law. Among the legal luminaries present in the Court-room were noticed, Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., Dr. Ho Kai, M.B., C.M.O., Hon. Mr. F. A. Hazeland (Acting Attorney-General), Mr. M. W. Slade, Mr. Eldon Potter, Mr. C. G. Alabaster, Mr. C. W. Orr, Mr. H. L. Dennys, Jr., Mr. F. P. Hett, Mr. M. Reader Harris, Mr. F. H. Kemp, Mr. F. O. Barlow and Mr. C. D. Melbourne. His Honour said:—Before proceeding to the business of the Court, I feel assured it will be consonant with the feelings of the legal profession as a whole that I should state how sincere is our grief at the sad and untimely death of Mr. Calthrop. He had practised at this Bar for five years and he combined the qualities of a sound lawyer with those of a conscientious and fearless advocate. In private life, Mr. Calthrop made many friends. He was a good companion, of an unassuming disposition and he was possessed of a most kindly heart. His death is keenly felt by the profession and I am assured our regret is shared by the community as a whole.

The Attorney-General, who spoke with evident emotion, said that when the news was received of Mr. Calthrop's death, it came as a terrible shock not only to the legal profession but also to the entire community. He felt sure that he was expressing the sentiments of those present when he said that in the death of Mr. Calthrop they had lost a bright ornament and, individually, a kind friend.

HIPPODROME CIRCUS.

OPENING NIGHT NEXT TUESDAY.

Mr. A. Jackson, advance representative of the Hippodrome Circus, received a cable to-day advising the departure of the Circus from Manila, at twelve (midnight) yesterday for Hongkong, by the German mail steamer *Prinz Waldemar*. The vessel is expected to arrive here on Saturday morning. Mr. Jackson is busy completing arrangements for the opening night on Tuesday next, the 16th inst. The mammoth tent will be located at Causeway Bay. The circus management promise several new and attractive features and will put up a show not only equal but superior to the programmes which earned for the Hippodrome so much popularity on the occasion of their last visit to the Colony.

Intimations.

We have received a new shipment of extra choice

ENGLISH BACON

75 cents per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM Co., LIMITED

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADONIS & Co. Corrected to noon: later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP	RESERVE	AT WORKING ACCOUNT	LAST DIVIDEND	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATIONS BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
BANKS								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	150,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$2,001,819	Interim of £2 for account 1909 @ ex 1/91 = \$22.72	4 %	\$995 sellers London £90.15
Nations' Bank of China, Limited	10,000	£7	£6	£4,000 £5,000	\$30,552	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1909	...	\$65 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES								
Canton Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$154,181 \$108,791 \$188,000	none	\$10 for 1908	7 %	\$162½ sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£6	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 208,747 Tls. 116,277 \$1,000,000	Tls. 150,512	Interim of 7/6 for 1908	5½ %	Tls. 105
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$108,248 \$108,248 \$108,248	\$2,464,902	Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and Interim of \$50 for 1908	5½ %	\$847½ sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$104,405 \$109,364	\$7,7527	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 %	\$322½ sellers
FIRE INSURANCES								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$138,663 \$138,663	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$1 for 1907	7 %	\$115 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$138,663 \$138,663	\$375,341	\$27 for 1907	7½ %	\$375
SHIPPING								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$24	\$7,000	\$1,025	\$1 for 1906	...	\$8½ sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$200,000 \$200,000 \$200,000	NIL	2½ for year ending 30.6.1908	7 %	\$53
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$15	\$15	\$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000	\$21,170	Interim of \$14 for account 1909	7½ %	\$31 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	50,000	£5	£5	£20,000 £20,000 £20,000	£13,755	6½ for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3.154	...	\$60 buyers
Do. (Deferred)	50,000	£5	£5	£20,000 £20,000 £20,000	£13,755	Final of 2½ for 1908 and Interim of 1½ for 1909	...	72½
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$68,817	\$100 for year ending 10.4.1909	4 %	\$25 sales
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$3,121	\$50 for year ending 10.4.1909	3½ %	\$14
REFINERIES								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3½ %	\$151 buyers
Larok Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$70,000 \$70,000 \$70,000	Dr. \$135,892	\$3 for 1907	...	\$19 buyers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 9,173	Tls. 3½ for year ending 31.8.08	...	Tls. 335
Mining								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£1,000,000 £1,000,000 £1,000,000	£11,556	Interim of 1/6 (coupon No. 12) for year ending 29.2.09	7 %	Tls. 19 buyers
Ramb Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	18/10	£1,000,000 £1,000,000 £1,000,000	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/4 = 48 cents	...	57½ sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$450,000 \$450,000 \$450,000	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	\$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000	\$30,102	None	...	\$62½ sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$2,500,000 \$2,500,000 \$2,500,000	\$345,162	Interim of \$14 for account 1909	...	\$55 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 6,161	Final of Tls. 2½ for year ending 30.4.09	6½ %	Tls. 76 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	35,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	7 %	Tls. 137 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	35,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 3,500,000 Tls. 3,500,000 Tls. 3,500,000	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 20.2.09	5½ %	Tls. 105 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000	\$24,641	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on 6½ new issue	...	\$17 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000	\$19,272	Interim of \$2.40 on old and 40 cents on new shares for account 1909	...	\$75 sales
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000	\$26,475	Interim of 3½ for account 1909	6½ %	\$43½ new b. \$104½ sales
Humphreys, White & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$5,486	60 cents for 1908	6½ %	\$9 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$300,000 \$300,000 \$300,000	none	\$1 for 1908	5 %	\$30 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	£1	£1	£780,000 £780,000 £780,000	Tls. 124,404	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	6½ %	Tls. 120 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$625,000 \$625,000 \$625,000	\$ 968	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	8½ %	\$44 buyers
COTTON MILLS								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	£1	£1	£150,000 £150,000 £150,000	£1,880	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.1908	3½ %	Tls. 146 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000 \$1,250,000 \$1,250,000	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	6 %	\$6 sales
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	£1	£1	£100,000 £100,000 £100,000	Tls. 175,000	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.06 (8½)	...	Tls. 92
Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	£1	£1	£80,000 £80,000 £80,000	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 4 for 1908	...	Tls. 112
Sey Choo Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	4,000	£1	£1	£40,000 £40,000 £40,000	Tls. 15,011	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 460
MISCELLANEOUS								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,000	£1	£1	£80,000 £80,000 £80,000	£648	15 % per share for 1908	9 %	\$10
China-Borneo Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000	none	\$1.20 for 1908	...	\$12½ sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000	none	50 cents for year ended 25.2.06	...	\$6 sales
Do. special shares	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000	none	80 cents for 1908	8½ %	\$4½ sales
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000	\$13,407	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	8½ %	\$16½ buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7½	\$7½	\$300,000 \$300,000 \$300,000	\$1,810	Interim of 3½ cents for account 1909	10 %	\$12 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$3,75	80 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 %	\$12
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$120,000 \$120,000 \$120,000	\$3,75	Interim of 3½ cents for account 1909	10 %	\$12
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$600,000 \$600,000	none	\$1 and bonus 30 cts. for year ending 30.2.09	6 %	\$20½ sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$125,000 \$125,000 \$125,000	\$1,195	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	10 %	\$180 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$600,000 \$600,000	\$7,616	Interim of \$1 for account 1909	8½ %	\$13 sales
Matschappel, tot Mij, Bosch en Landbouw	35,000	£1	£1	£350,000 £350,000 £350,000	Tls. 110,821	Third quarterly of Tls. 144 for account 1909	6 %	Tls. 750 sales
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000	\$2,304	80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on 5 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	6 %	\$13½
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$750,000 \$750,000 \$750,000	Pa. 18,640	None	3 %	\$2½ buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	£1	£1	£300,000 £300,000 £300,000	Tls. 5,250	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	4½ %	Tls. 107½ buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	4,000	\$25	\$25	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Dr. \$56,602	None	...	\$11½ buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$36	40 cents for year ending 31.12.08	7 %	\$5½
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$172	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	5 %	\$10½ sales
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	£1	£1	£100,000 £100,000 £100,000	\$342	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	6½ %	\$12½ buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	10,000	£1	£1	£100,000 £100,000 £100,000	\$2,613	Final of 30 cents for 1908	6½ %	\$8 sellers
William Powell, Limited	10,000	\$7	\$7	\$70,000 \$70,000 \$70,000	\$781	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	\$3½ sellers
RUBBERS								
Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid)	1,500,000	2½	2½	£3,750,000 £3,750,000 £3,750,000	none	Interim of 12½ % for account 1909	...	15 0
Balgownie Rubber Estate, Limited	20,000	\$1	\$1	\$20,000 \$20,000 \$20,000	\$7,400	20 % Interim for 1909	...	\$70 buyers
Camfield Rubber Estate, Limited	32,000	\$1	\$1	\$32,000 \$32,000 \$32,000	\$11,205	2½ for 1909	...	15½
Damansara (Selangor) Rubber Co.	100,000	£1	£1	£100,000 £100,000 £100,000	none	None	...	85/6
Golconda Malay Rubber Co.	80,000	£1	£1	£80,000 £80,000 £80,000	£2,220	None	...	61
Highland & Lowland Para. Rubber Co. (fully paid)	181,454	£1	£1	£181,454 £181,454 £181,454	£8,784	7½ % Interim for 1909	...	66/6
do. do. (contributory)	950,000	2½	2½	£2,375,000 £2,375,000 £2,375,000	none	None	...	nominal
Kamuning (Perak) Rubber Tin & Co.	105,000	£1	£1	£105,000 £105,000 £105,000	none	None	...	3/3 buyers
do. do. A Shares	105,000	£1	£1	£105,000 £105,000 £105,000	none	None	...	nominal
do. do. B Shares	105,000	£1	£1	£105,000 £105,000 £105,000	none	None	...	91/6
Kuala Lumpur Rubber Co., Limited	182,000	£1	£1	£182,000 £182,000 £182,000	none	None	...	91/6
Linggi Plantations, Limited (ordinary)	900,000	£1	£1	£900,000 £900,000 £900,000	none	None	...	91/6
do. do. (7½ pref.)	10,000	£1	£1	£10,000 £10,000 £10,000	£4,000	Interim of 40 % - pd. for account 1909	...	91/6
Ragalla Rubber Company, Limited (ordinary)	22,500	\$10	\$10	\$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000	none	7½ for year 1908	...	91/6
do. do. (8½ pref.)	2,500	\$10	\$10	\$25,000 \$25,000 \$25,000	none	15½ for year ending 31.12.08	...	91/6
Ledbury Rubber Estates Limited	61,000	£1	£1	£61,000 £61,000 £61,000	£6,722	None	...	91/6
do. do. (contributory)	40,000	£1	£1	£40,000 £40,000 £40,000	none	None	...	91/6
Sagga Rubber Company, Limited	20,000	£1	£1	£20,000 £20,000 £20,000	£1,175	Interim of 3½ % for 1909	...	91/6
Sandycroft Rubber Company	10,000	£1	£1	£10,000 £10,000 £10,000	none	None	...	91/6
Sekong Rubber Company, Limited	80,000	£1	£1	£80,000 £80,000 £80,000	none	None	...	91/6
Shelford Rubber Estate Limited	65,000	£1	£1	£65,000 £65,000 £65,000	£836	None	...	91/6
Singapore & Johore Rubber Company, Limited	45,000	\$100	\$100	\$4,500,000 \$4,500,000 \$4,500,000	none	None	...	91/6
Sungei Chok Rubber Estate Company, Limited	45,000	£1	£1	£45,000 £45,000 £45,000	none	None	...	91/6
Sungei Kapar Rubber Company	110,000	£1	£1	£110,000 £110,000 £110,000	£3,448	8½ % Interim for 19 9	...	91/6

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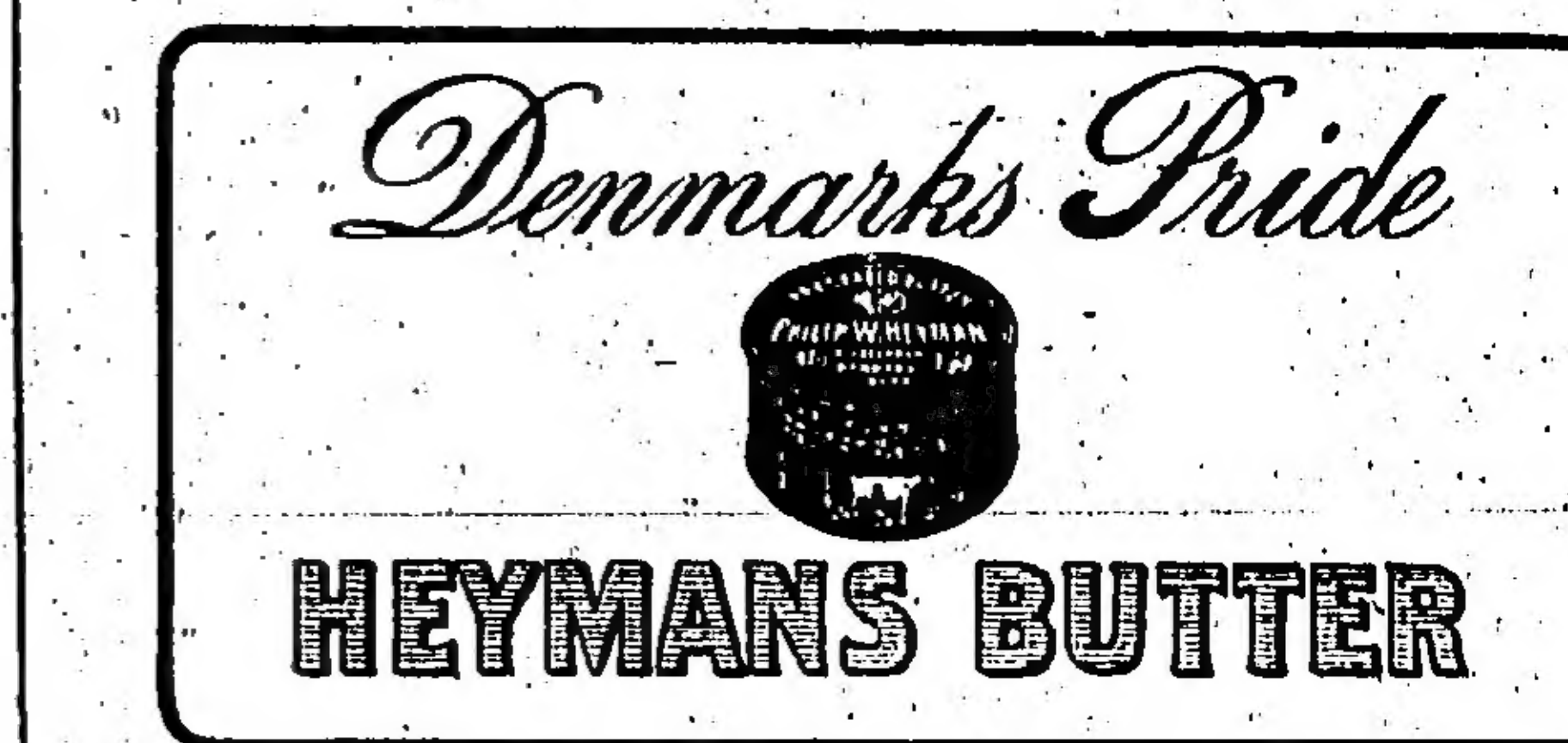
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